

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9512.

EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1782.

ON Thursday the 8th current, about ten o'clock at night, a small Red Hair TRUNK, containing a Trimmed Night Gown and Petticoat of rich coloured silk, with white fringes; an olive printed Cotton Jacket, a pair of new Stays, and several other articles, dropped from the cart of David Nichol carrier of Linnton of Abots-hall, or was Stolen out of the passage boat between Leith and Kinghorn.—Whoever shall give information of the said trunk and contents to the Publisher of this paper, or to David Nichol the carrier, shall receive a suitable reward.

If any of the above are offered to sale, it is begged they may be kept, and information given.

Canongate, Aug. 16. 1782.

THIS day, the High School of CANONGATE, under the charge of Mr JOHN INGLIS, was examined, in presence of the Magistrates, Ministers, and a number of other Gentlemen. The different Classes gave universal satisfaction to all present; the junior Classes exhibiting a proper knowledge in the Rudimental parts of the Latin Language, and the higher ones translating the different Classics with elegance and ease, applying the rules of grammar readily and distinctly. Thereafter the School was vacated, till Monday the 23d of September next, when it again meets, and Mr Inglis will begin a Rudimental Class for the Latin Language, and when those boys who are more advanced will be received into the Higher Classes.

ALSO, the Public English School, under the care of Mr Charles Williamson, was examined before the same Company, when the scholars likewise gave universal satisfaction, by their knowledge in English Grammar, Spelling, and Pronunciation. And then this School was also vacated, till Monday the 9th of September next, when it again meets. And, The Masters of both Schools, with their Assistants, received the thanks of the Magistrates, Ministers, &c. for their care and attention of the youth under their charge.

LEMONS.

ARRIVED, in the ZACHARIAS, Captain Fracisco Ignacio, after a short passage from Lisbon, a parcel of LEMONS, in chests and boxes,—to be sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant in Leith. Fresh SELTZER WATER, imported within these few days, to be sold as above.

SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

For the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

MR ELLIOT Bookbinder, Edinburgh, has JUST now received, a fresh cargo of the above valuable Medicine, sold in bottles at 4s. and 7s. each.—The very great demand of late for this excellent remedy for the Scurvy, &c. occasioned the vender's running out of it for a few days.

The Proprietor and Vender of these Drops think it unnecessary to trouble the Public with long lists of cures, said to be performed in very distant parts of the country, too far off from any enquiries; they shall only at present infer the three following recent ones; the originals of which may be seen at Mr Elliot's, Parliament-Square.

To Mr Charles Elliot Bookbinder, Edinburgh.

SIR, Edinburgh, 30th March 1782.

I take this opportunity of acquainting you with the surprising effects of Spilbury's Antiscorbutic Drops upon me. I had been grievously afflicted with a scurvy in my legs for several years, to such a degree as to render me some considerable time incapable to work at my business of bookbinding. I had tried many remedies, but found no benefit either from the prescriptions of Physicians, or the cures recommended by others. In this distressed situation, I was desired to make trial of Spilbury's Antiscorbutic Drops, sold by you; and by the use only of a few bottles, through the blessing of God, am now perfectly whole. And I desire that my case may be made public, for the advantage of others who may labour under the same complaint. JOHN McQUEEN.

The above John Macqueen is about sixteen years of age, and apprentice to Mr Samuel Campbell bookbinder in Edinburgh; and the cure is attested by JOSEPH R. MACGREGOR, Minister, Gaelic Chapel, Edinburgh.

SAM CAMPBELL, Bookbinder.

JAMES ORMISTON, Indweller at Castlebarns, near Edinburgh, a man of 70 years of age, was long distressed with scurvy eruptions in his legs, which rendered him unable to do any thing for his livelihood, and had no prospect but to become a burden on the Public; but hearing of the efficacy of Spilbury's Antiscorbutic Drops, he was recommended by the late Rev. Mr Hall and others as a proper object for the charitable distribution of that medicine; and by the blessing of God, upon using a few small bottles, was perfectly recovered, and has now been about a year entirely free of complaints. Declares he cannot write, but desires this may be made public, for the benefit of those afflicted with the like disorders.

Edin. 6th April 1782. Witnesses to the truth of the above declaration: SAM CAMPBELL, Bookbinder in Edinburgh.

THOMAS DOPSON, Clerk to Mr Elliot Bookbinder.

THE CURE OF

BETTY HAMILTON, in the parish of St Boswells, within a few miles of Edinburgh, has been formerly advertised in this paper.

Besides the above, Certificates of many other Cures may be seen at Mr Elliot's Shop, — Where may be had,

Mr Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, and Remedy, price 2s. 6d. sewed; which may be given back after perusal, if not liked, and the money will be returned.—The Drops are also sold by Mr J. Duncan, Glasgow; Mr E. Wilson, Dumfries; Mr G. Elliot, Kelso; and Mr J. Gillies, Perth; all Bookellers.

Extracts from Rebel Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Extract of a letter from Fort Augusta, April 16.

"The Indians are beginning their cruel incursions once more on our frontiers. The 7th instant they took a family off from Wyoming, and burned their house. The 13th instant a scout of Captain Robinson's company of rangers discovered fresh signs of Indians, about a mile above the mouth of Lycoming, and pursued them by the tract up to Eclatong; but I have not heard whether they came up with them or not. However, we hope soon to have better times, as the inhabitants are moving up fast, so that we shall be pretty formidable, and in a situation to repel those restless savage foes."

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, May 15.

"You must have heard of the misfortune which attended the party under poor Lieut. Vancampen, who proceeded from Muncy up Bald Eagle, in which 15 privates with him (a brave and valuable officer) were killed and lost. I am sorry to inform you that here our distresses did not terminate; we had but a small interval of peace, when the savages commenced their scalping again in the beginning of this month, and in a few days killed several of our inhabitants, and poor helpless women and children in different parts. This has thrown their families in the deepest distress imaginable. The wife of one Tinkle, near Penn's Creek, endeavoured to escape with an infant in her arms; but so close was the pursuit, the dropt the child, was overtaken, and tomahawked; the little child scalped, and having

some small remains of life, made way by the traces of blood to its mother, and was afterwards found expiring on her breast. The party since fled, having plundered the country, and taken a number of people. Never, since the British false-headed allies have been maffaring us, were we so weak of inhabitants, nor so weak and destitute of troops, as at this day. Our frontiers are swimming with blood, and at the mercy of a merciless enemy, a savage enemy, the worst of enemies. I cannot help saying, I think we merit some attention from government. However insignificant we may be treated and considered, we are certainly a cover to three of the interior counties, which must be exposed to their wanton cruelties, if we give way. I hope something will be done for us, and that ere long the Key of Communication may fall into our hands. This accomplished, we shall be at peace, and our country must flourish as formerly. It was once esteemed and admired, and though neglected and abandoned, in some measure, to its own security, must on some future day be not a little respectable. Northumberland will then acknowledge the favours the hath received from the hand of administration, and hold in grateful remembrance those persons and characters who have so generously contributed to her assistance. Communities, like individuals, possess nearly the same affections, and they cannot be ungrateful."

The Presbyterian Address on the birth of a Popish Prince.

Last Saturday the Reverend Synod of New-York and Philadelphia appointed a committee of their body to wait upon his Excellency the Minister of France with the following Address, which was accordingly presented:

To his Excellency the Minister of France.

SIR,

THE Synod of New-York and Philadelphia beg leave to congratulate your Excellency on the auspicious birth of a Dauphin of France; and by your means to communicate to your Sovereign the interest which they take in every event with which his honour or happiness is connected.

They have the rather chosen to embrace the opportunity which their being met at this particular season offered them, that they might counteract the insidious designs of the common enemy, and defeat the attempt now making to divide in order to destroy us.

It is their wish, therefore, that this address may be considered as a public testimony of their approbation of the alliance with France, entered into by the United States, and their sense of the advantages which America has already derived, and still hopes to receive from it.

They will not cease to pray to the God of all grace, that the illustrious ally of these States, and his posterity to the latest ages, may be distinguished at home and abroad, as the supporters of liberty and justice, as the friends of mankind and deliverers of the oppressed.

Signed in the name, presence, and by appointment

of Synod, by

JAMES LATTA, Moderator.

His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

(TRANSLATION.)

"Gentlemen,

"It is with the greatest satisfaction that I undertake to transmit to the King my master, the congratulation of the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, on the birth of Monsieur, the Dauphin.

"I can give you the strongest assurance, that his Majesty will receive with the greatest pleasure, this testimony of the interest which that respectable body takes in his happiness.

"The advantage which I have enjoyed of living among you several years, hath perfectly fastened me of the attachment of all orders of citizens to their independence, and to the alliance which is the support of it: No one could have the least doubt on this subject, without believing the people of the United States were destitute of virtue, patriotism, and of the knowledge of their true interests. But it is necessary to undeceive even our enemies themselves; and the sentiments of that enlightened body, in whose name you present this address, are, Gentlemen, extremely proper to convince them of the impossibility of spreading among you the seeds of division.

"The Divine Providence will bring to perfection this work, which it hath hitherto so happily protected; and as the alliance is established upon justice and the good of mankind, it will be as permanent as the foundation upon which it is built."

Extract of a letter from Northumberland, April 24.

"A few days since, Lieutenant Van Campen, of Captain Robinson's company, was at Great Island with a scout of 14 rangers and 5 volunteers. The Indians surprised and scalped them all, except Squire Culbertson, Mell Barclay and Clark, who were engaged at a little distance off, in getting some plough-irons belonging to Mr Culbertson. It is said these plough-irons attracted the party there, and occasioned this melancholy accident."

From the London Papers, Aug. 12.

LONDON.

The state of affairs between this country and Ireland is exceedingly delicate, scarcely a day passing without giving rise to some new alarm. Should the sister kingdom persevere in her design of opening a trade with the East Indies, and carry that great point in despite of the powerful opposition that will assuredly be made by the Company, it must follow, that the people of this country will insist upon enjoying the same commercial privileges, or that they will traffic under the protection of Irish bottoms: So that in either case, the monopoly of the produce of the east in a few years will, in all probability, be wholly abolished.

The Dutch have embroiled themselves with the Venetians, on account of Mess. Chomel and Jordan, merchants at Amsterdam, who complain of great injury done to their trade by Mr Cavalli of Venice. The Mynheers, who would not do the King of Great Britain justice upon an individual of Amsterdam, have had the modesty to insist, that the Government of Venice shall do justice to Mess. Chomel and Jordan. The Sen-

nate, however, followed the example which the Dutch themselves had set in the case of the King of England's application for justice en Van Berkel—they have refused to comply with the mandate of the States-General, whom they referred to the courts of law. Upon this the Mynheers in Judgement ordered home their Envoy from Venice: They have, however, thought better of it since, and applied to the Emperor to settle the dispute. The Emperor, spoke to the Chevalier Foscarini, the Venetian Envoy at Vienna, on the subject, who has written home for instructions; but whether the senate will enter into the views of the Dutch or not, remains yet to be learned.

From the beginning of the war, till they were themselves engaged in the contest, the Dutch supplied France with naval stores, in return for which France is now providing a vast quantity of military stores, to be transported to the Dutch East-India settlements, where the Mynheers are greatly apprehensive of being powerfully assailed by the English.

The Americans appear very bold and determined in their resolutions to prosecute the war with vigour; but when we consider the distracted state of the country, the exhausted condition of all the provinces in point of men, money, provisions, &c. we might feel ourselves inclined to suspect that the late flaming resolves were mere gasconades, calculated for the purpose of putting a good countenance on a bad cause.

It is, in the very nature of things, a matter of impossibility that the union between France and America should be any more than a temporary and very insecure contract. So utterly inconsistent with, and irreconcilable to each other, are an absolute monarchy and a republican government, that this unnatural alliance must be dissolved when the Grand Monarque no longer fees a prospect of gratifying his ambition, or when the Colonists think his assistance no longer necessary to the frustration of their wishes.

Those who imagine that our heavy debts may be eased on a reduced by a peace, seem to know very little of the history of this country; for it is a fact, that, during the last 92 years, we have had precisely as many years of war as of peace.

The Revolution war lasted from 1688 to 1696, — 9 years. The Succession war, from 1702 to 1713, — 11 years. Spanish and French, from 1739 to 1748, — 10 years. The late war, from 1755 to 1762, — 8 years. The present war, from 1775 to 1782, — 8 years. Total of years from the first period to the present, 92.

Total of war, — 46 years.

Total of peace, — 46 years.

Thus it appears demonstratively, that upon an average we have, and probably shall continue to have, just as many years of war as of peace; and as in a single year of the former we borrow more money than we could repay in ten years of peace, it is pretty clear that our debt must necessarily go on increasing, till we are completely overwhelmed by it. Lord North paid off nine millions of the public debt, during the peace, and borrowed thirteen millions for the service of this single year. Such a disproportion between discharging and contracting debts, would exhaust the resources of all the powers of Europe united.

Letters from different parts give melancholy accounts of the unfavourableness of the season, the low grounds being entirely under water; but should fine weather ensue, the farmers agree in opinion, that the crops of grain on the hilly country will be abundant.

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, July 2.

"By the schooner Polly, from New Providence with a flag of truce, we learn here, that Admiral Lord Rodney was commanding six line-of-battle ships, his prizes, who were in every other respect ready for sea, and intended, as soon as he received official accounts of his recall, to proceed with them for Great Britain; and it was expected, that in a few days after their departure, Sir Samuel Hood, with a fleet of 30 sail of the line, would completely fitted, would be ready to sail for his former station off Cape Francois, to block up the shattered remains of the French fleet which still lay there, together with 8 or 9 Spanish sail of the line."

Another letter from Charlestown, dated July 9, says, that the last accounts from Jamaica mention, that Sir Samuel Hood, with 34 sail of the line, would be ready to sail from Port Royal about the 10th of last month, to take his former station off Cape Francois, effectually to watch the motions of the French and Spanish fleets.

A report prevailed at Charlestown in July last, that the Spanish troops at New Providence in garrison were very sickly; and it was however contradicted immediately after the arrival of a cartel ship from that place, which stated, that the report originated from some negroes belonging to the island having sold some fish of a poisonous nature (common in those parts), to theundry of the Spanish soldiers, which occasioned the death of several of them, and for which the negroes were apprehended and severely punished.

The cartel ship likewise brings very favourable accounts of the treatment received by the inhabitants since its surrender to the arms of his Most Catholic Majesty, and that their new masters have as yet shown the strictest attention to the articles of capitulation.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 13.

Bank Stock 114 1/2	3 per cent. Old Ann. 127 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 127 1/2	3 per cent. New Ann. 127 1/2
3 per cent. con. 57 1/2	Exch. Bills, 5 prem.
3 per cent. red. 57 1/2	Navy Bills, 21 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Lot. Tick. 16 1/2
Long Ann. 163 1/2	4 1/2
Short Ann. 177 1/2	3 per cent. Scrip. 58 1/2
India Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 72 1/2
3 per cent. Ann. —	Omnia, —
India Bonds, 1 a 2 prem.	
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 13. S. S. W.



INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, August 13.

The Industry, March, from Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, is arrived at Pool in 20 days: on the 30th ult. fell in with the homeward-bound Leeward Island fleet, consisting of upwards of 200 sail, under convoy of the Robuste, under jury-masts, the Lizard and Convert frigates, and one store-ship. The Industry kept company with them till the 5th inst. when the fleet altered their course, and steered to the northward; and Captain March supposes they are gone north about, which he believes was in consequence of their having fallen in with the Prudente frigate on the 3d instant, who it was thought had informed them that the combined fleets were at sea: When the Industry left them they were in lat. 32. 56. long. 18. 20.

The Quett privateer of Liverpool, Captain Ogden, in company with the York privateer of Jersey, have captured the Lucy, an American brig, from the Havannah to Cadiz, loaded with sugar, &c. and carried her into Jersey.

The Golden Lion, Ewing, from St. Lucia, arrived at Liverpool, passing the Leeward Island fleet last Wednesday, and made the land next day.

The Friends Goodwill, Conolly, from Cork to London, was taken off the Lizard the 29th ult. by the Eclipse privateer of 16 guns, and 130 men; she had taken three more, one from Tingenmouth to Liverpool with pipe clay, one a light brig for Swansea, and the other laden with calum for Salcombe, which was given to the prisoners, who landed at Salcombe the 2d instant.

The Cornwall, Power, from Jamaica, arrived at Bristol, got aground and is so much damaged it is feared she will be condemned: The cargo is saved with some damage.

The Fox, Hunt, Convert, Macnaughton, and another vessel from Jamaica to Charlestown; two of them were taken off Charlestown by the Dolphin rebel privateer, and the third was taken by the crew, who rose on the Captain.

From the London Papers, August 13. L O N D O N

This morning, an officer belonging to his Majesty's frigate Alcmena arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches from the Downs, informing their Lordships, that the Dutch fleet, consisting of ten line-of-battle ships, two frigates, and two cutters, having convoyed their Indianes, and other outward-bound ships to the north of Sheiland, were off the Dogger Bank, in their way to the Texel, last Friday. The Alcmena, 15 leagues to the S. E. of Dunkirk, came up, on the 9th inst. with a French cutter privateer of 16 guns, but the sea running high, could not send a boat to board her, and the gale increasing the Frenchman got away in the night.

The news from Pool, brought by the Industry, Captain March, which is arrived there from Newfoundland, has thrown the whole Change into confusion; for, if the Leeward Island fleet attempts the northern passage, there is more danger to be apprehended from the Dutch than the whole force of France and Spain; and it is believed they have at this time a considerable fleet of men of war at sea, to intercept it. Should they not, there are so many treacherous friends in this country, that in 48 hours they will be informed of the news, which will put them on their mettle to send out a fleet time enough to do us mischief. All the hopes of the merchants are now, that they may put into Londonderry; if not, Government will be obliged to send a squadron to meet them, which will delay the sailing of the fleet for Gibraltar.

Since this paper went to press an express has been received from Liverpool, with an account that the Golden Lion, from St. Lucia, was arrived there, and that she left the Leeward Island fleet on Wednesday the 7th inst. two days after the Newfoundland ship, and the day following made the fourth-west part of Ireland. This has in some measure revived the drooping spirits of the merchants, as it has given them some hopes that the fleet would not go north about, but make the Shannon, or some other port in Ireland, unless they hear of the coast being clear for them to get into the Channel.

Sunday afternoon dispatches were received at the Admiralty, brought over by packet from Charlestown in 25 days. These dispatches confirm the former reports, which were circulating for some time past, about the intended evacuation of Savannah; the troops lately in garrison at that place, to the amount of about 1200, having been disembarked at Charlestown before the packet failed. Whether they are to remain at this last mentioned post, to strengthen the force already there, or whether some other destination may not finally be intended for them, we have not been able to learn. The number of regulars and loyalists in the garrison amounted in all to about 1500 men, and there were about 400 Americans in the neighbourhood to oppose them, most of whom were only militia. The Georgia troops, as well as many others that may afterwards be withdrawn from the continent, will be sent to the West-Indies to reinforce the regiments already in those parts, and add to the security of our islands.

Yesterday evening Captain Welles arrived at the Admiralty from Jamaica; he came over in the Lord Hyde packet, which is arrived at Falmouth; she sailed from Port Royal the 27th of June, and brings the agreeable intelligence, that the London fleet, which sailed from Spithead the 27th of April, under convoy of the Preston of 50 guns, and the Enterprize of 28, arrived at Jamaica the 22d of June. By this packet government have received advice, that the homeward-bound fleet which was to have sailed from thence the 24th of June, is detained, and will not sail till the 10th of July. It was currently reported last night, that a large mail ship, called the King George, is burnt at Port Royal.

The whole exertions of Government are at this time directed to the protection of Gibraltar. The principal inconvenience which they have for some time laboured under with respect to that important fortress, has arisen from the total want of transports to convey the necessary materials for the relief of the garrison. To remove that obstacle, however, a proposal was yesterday sent from the Navy Board to the Oporto merchants to this effect—that they would agree to pay the Company after the rate of 12 s. 6 d. per ton, for every thing they would carry on Government account to Gibraltar, and would afterwards engage to furnish them with safe convoy to Lisbon. No answer has yet been transmitted to this proposal; but it is deemed too advantageous to admit the probability of refusal. It is acceded to; the 2d of the present month is fixed upon for the general rendezvous of the transports at Spithead, and six days being allowed for completing their lading, on the 28th Lord Howe is to be ready to escort them with the whole force of the naval power of this country that is not employed on foreign service. The Board of Ordnance have issued orders to the officers belonging to the laboratory at Woolwich, to prepare 20,000 live shells, to be in readiness against the 20th instant, to proceed with the grand fleet to the relief of Gibraltar; and the East India ships, which have been for some time past in waiting to proceed on their voyage, have received orders to remain till the sailing of Lord Howe, when they are to accompany him to Gibraltar. Vice Admiral Sir Hyde Parker goes out with them.

We hear from Portsmouth, that Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, arrived his Majesty's ships Ocean, Princess Amelia, Cambridge, Berwick, Fortitude, Asia, Bienfaisant, Raisable, and Buffalo, from Torbay; which ships are to be immediately victualled, and are to sail, when joined by several others lying in the Downs, to the North Seas, under the command of Admiral Milbank, whose flag is hoisted on board the Ocean, and Sir Richard Hughes, whose flag is on board the Princess Amelia; certain information being received, that a Dutch squadron of 15 sail of the line is now in those seas.

Commodore Hotham has the command of the detachment which Lord Howe left cruising in the Bay. Of this detachment seven sail are of the line, one of 44 guns, and the others frigates, which are intended for the double purpose of intercepting the Dutch convoy, if they should endeavour to make for Brest, as well as to protect our expected West India fleet.

A correspondent, on whose veracity we place the greatest dependence, informs us, that last week Government were much divided about the relief of Gibraltar, there being no less than three opinions on the subject, the most prevailing of which were, whether our whole force should be sent to its relief, or a squadron be detached from the fleet, under the command of Sir John Lockhart Ross and Sir Richard Hughes, to cruise in the North Seas against the Dutch, and protect our trade, while our principal force under Lord Howe should be employed on the foregoing service.

The public attention being fixed on the relief of Gibraltar, we are happy in announcing, that it is to be conducted with the utmost alacrity, skill, and resolution. For this purpose, a Privy Council is to meet either to-morrow or Friday, who are to draw up the instructions to Lord Howe for that expedition; and in order to second his Lordship's operations, every ship, even some of the guard ships, are designed to accompany him to the succour of this modern Troy.

The equipment of the transports, &c. for Gibraltar, are to be ready in the course of a fortnight, and to rendezvous in Torbay.

The following ships are now in Torbay:

Guns.		Guns.	
Victory	100	Bellona	74
Britannia	100	Courageux	74
Royal George	100	Dublin	74
Atlas	90	Edgar	74
Queen	90	Goliath	74
Foudroyant	80	Sampson	64
Alexander	74		

And the under-mentioned are at Spithead.

Guns.		Guns.	
Ocean	90	Proserpine	32
Princess Amelia	80	Unicorn	28
Royal William	80	Ariel	24
Cambridge	80	Racehorse	20
Fortitude	74	Infernal fire-ship	
Berwick	74	Furnace ditto	
Diligence	70	Harpy ditto	
Asia	64	Lightning ditto	
Bienfaisant	64	Pluto ditto	
Raisable	64	Spitfire bomb	
Buffalo	60	Vesuvius ditto	
Bristol	50	And	
Diana	32	Heart of Oak armed ship.	

By a passenger arrived from India, in the Danish East-Indiaman that came lately to England from the Cape of Good Hope, we are informed that Mons. Busby arrived there in May, on his way from France to India, to take command of the French troops intended to co-operate with Hyder Ally. The French have entire possession of the Cape, with a garrison of eight hundred French soldiers, under the command of M. Conway, and though the Dutch flag is permitted to remain there, it is supposed that the Dutch will never again be in the possession of that place. The Dutch have played a wretched game, which has entirely dispossessed them of the Cape; and the powers which assist Hyder Ally will, in like manner, (if they succeed at present) be the means of expelling every European from India. Supplying the Black Powers with the instruments of war, and teaching them the art, can have no other effect.

A correspondent hopes that in evacuating Savannah and Augustine, it has not been thought of evacuating East-Florida, where there never has been the least disposition to rebel against the mother country.

Should Captain Lippincot be given up to General Washington by our Commander at New York, the refugees here expect, that all the Loyalists both at New York and Charlestown, will to a man embrace the first opportunity of making their peace with Congress, by leaving the British standard, which appears to be unable or unwilling to give them the necessary protection, as their brethren in Georgia have unhappily experienced, the American General who commands there having declared, their fate must be left to the determination of the civil power.

Yesterday morning, Count de Grasse, with some of his officers, set out from the Royal Hotel, in Pall Mall, for Dover, to embark from thence for Calais, on his return home.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 3.

"A few days since, the eldest son of Admiral Comte de Grasse, an amiable character, and an officer in the King's Guards, who, in the course of eight days, fought as many duels with the traducers of his father's honour, unable to bear up any longer against the popular indignation that increased against him, put an end to his existence by a coup de pistolet!" Comte de Grasse knew nothing of the above calamitous event when he left London yesterday morning on his route to Paris.

The French King has allowed Comte de Grasse to go immediately to Paris, from which that Admiral's friends argue the most favourable circumstances, as in cases where the Court deem an officer guilty of any offence, he is generally exiled far from the capital till a few days preceding his trial.

Mr Alderman Crichton has left two natural children behind him, to whom he has bequeathed 1000 l. each; to a lady he was about to marry, he has left a considerable sum as a token of esteem. The executors have ordered rings to all the members of the Court of Aldermen."

H I G H T R E A S O N.

On Saturday came on by a special commission at the town-hall in Winchester, the trial of David Tyrie, before the Hon. Mr Justice Heath, for high treason, in sending intelligence to the French. By ten o'clock in the morning the court was uncommonly crowded, but the Judge did not make his appearance till after twelve. A motion was made, to put off the trial, which was grounded upon an affidavit of the prisoner, that four of his witnesses were not ready; one is a woman now in Torhillfields

Bridewell, two sailors who are abroad, and a man residing at Offend. The Court, however, thinking he had sufficient time to be prepared, granted nothing for the motion.—Mr Morris, for the Crown, opened the case, and enlarged on the dangerous effects produced by the permission of such persons escaping punishment. Maria Hervey proved, that a bundle of papers, the property of Tyrie, had been delivered to her by a Mrs Askew, about the 13th of February; that the particular charge given with them had raised her curiosity to inquire into the contents of the bundle. She had been induced in consequence to open them, and being of opinion the contents were of a dangerous nature, she carried them to a Mr Page in Westminster, who being of the same opinion, carried them to the Secretary of State's office. The papers were produced and proved. They consisted of copies of papers, called *Navy Progresses*, being a list of all the ships in the navy, the situation and state of repair of each, &c. &c. To these were added, remarks of their destination, a description of the dock-yards at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and all the public, and even of several private docks. They also contained a plan, by which it was proposed to furnish a person in France with intelligence on very moderate terms; when the importance of the object was considered:—the particulars were, an express to be employed, which would travel 450 miles, to be paid at 13 d. per mile; a monthly salary of five or six guineas to a person at each of the dock-yards; and also a salary of two or three guineas to a man in the lesser yards.—There were a number of other papers produced, all going to the purpose of giving information to the enemy.—Mr Vowel, a stationer in London, knew the prisoner; he had been a clerk to him five years; he proved most of the papers produced to be the handwriting of the prisoner.—Captain William James proved that Tyrie had bargained with him to go to Boulogne, to purchase wines. He had agreed to pay him fifteen guineas for the voyage, and also to give him a letter of credit for 50 l. more to trade with. He also delivered him a packet for the commandant of that port, and a passport for Boulogne or Cherbourg. The witness felt that carrying letters to France in time of war was improper; he had, in consequence thereof, communicated his thoughts to an acquaintance, one Captain Harrison. The Captain opened the packet; it contained five letters, which gave an account of the departure of the East-India fleet, the name of the West-India fleet, the strength and names of their respective convoys, &c. One of these letters was signed with the prisoner's own name, and another in the name of Croix. These papers were all proved to be the handwriting of the prisoner. On behalf of the prisoner, one witness was produced, who said nothing to the matter in question. Mr Watson, the counsel for the prisoner, made a very ingenious speech in his behalf, which was ably replied to by Mr Morris. The Judge then summed up the evidence in a most able charge to the Jury, who after a few minutes deliberation brought in their verdict GUILTY.—Mr Justice Heath, with that humanity which so particularly marks his character in all situations, made a most excellent speech to the prisoner, advising him to prepare for that fate which the injured laws of his country exacted him to suffer. He adjured him therefore to prepare for appearing before that tribunal where he might only expect mercy; for such acts as these made it impossible for him to hope for any of his Sovereign; who, however merciful he might be, could not in tenderness to his subjects, permit such offenders to escape. He then proceeded to pass the following sentence: "The sentence that the law awards against you, and that this Court therefore adjudge, is, that you, David Tyrie, be taken back to the place from whence you came; that you be drawn from thence on a hurdle to the place of execution, there to be hung by the neck, but not till you are dead, but that you be cut down while yet alive, your bowels to be taken out, and burnt before your face: that your head be severed from your body, and your body be divided into four quarters, your head and body to be disposed of as the King shall think fit, and the Lord have mercy on your soul." The prisoner heard this sentence without any apparent emotion, and during the whole trial was employed in writing notes to his Counsel. The prisoner is by birth a Scotchman—he went to London as a servant—he lived with Mr Vowel as a clerk above five years, and gained the esteem and confidence of his master. He afterwards went into business in the mercantile line with Messrs Parker and Crowe, with whom he some time ago became a bankrupt. It is, however, supposed, that if his integrity had been equal to his abilities, he might have had very good success in his business.—He some years ago offered himself a candidate for the borough of Hindon, and having failed in his views as a merchant, procured himself a place in the Navy-Office at Portsmouth, which led him to this fatal enterprise. The trial did not conclude until eight o'clock on Saturday evening.

David Tyrie, who was convicted of High Treason on Saturday at Winchester for holding a correspondence with the French, was the projector of the late gold coinage, for which, it is said, he was offered a place of about 200 l. a year, which he refused, considering it inadequate to his services. He was then clerk to a merchant in London; afterwards he went into trade as a merchant for himself, and failed; then he settled at Gosport, where he committed the crime for which he was cast. After he was taken from the bar, the goaler found a razor concealed under the knee-band of his breeches.

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, August 13.

"Yesterday being the Prince of Wales's birth-day, in which he entered the twenty-first year of his age, a great number of nobility, gentry, and others, went to Windsor, where the birth-day was kept. The greater part of the company were tempted to go there, from the report of a magnificent regatta being to be seen upon the Thames; but in this the company were very much disappointed; for it proved only a report, fabricated by the innkeepers merely to draw company from town, that they might have an opportunity of imposing upon a greater number of people than otherwise they would have done. However, his Majesty, with great condescension and familiarity, indulged the company with his presence, by walking through the town. He was only attended by his equerry, and five other private attendants dressed as himself, except his garter and star. Their dress was a plain suit of blue with a red collar, and a plain round riding-hat. The evening was begun by a general illumination through the town: At several of the houses there were some well-fancied and as well-executed transparent paintings. These paintings were lost to the greater part of the company, by an incessant rain beginning in the dusk of the evening, which prevented them from going through the town to observe them. At the town-hall, there was a grand entertainment given by the town to the inhabitants, and the vi-

part of the gentry who could not gain admittance to the castle. Among which was given to the nobility at the castle. Among was the Comte de Grasse.

We have now official authority for saying, that Lord will really fail for Gibraltar with fifty fail of the line; as soon as he arrives there, it is expected he will dispatch the fall of his fleet to the East Indies.

Letters from Barcelona, via Paris, of the 20th June, address the Spanish Squadron, which has been cruising this in the Mediterranean, was returned into that road, and an account, that on the 17th of that month they spied an enemy corvette of 46 guns, which was some time Captaina of Algiers Squadron: That the Commodore then gave orders chasing her. The whole Squadron crowded sail to come up, but was prevented by the night. The corvette took opportunity to set three hundred Turks, and some provisions, ashore at Gibralt. The Commodore ordered the vessel to be cannonaded for three hours. After this had been done, he sent some troops to sink her; and, notwithstanding firing of the fort and small arms, the troops got on board, having stripped her of all her rigging, and other valuables, quitted her, but not until the water was come up between her.

It is written from Alderney, of the 27th ult. that on the came into that island, a barge, or pinnace, about eighteen long and six broad, with six oars, painted white, gray, and blue. It is supposed to have belonged to an English vessel, which has been unfortunately burnt at sea, going out of the port of London. This vessel was spoken, with by the crew of a Guernsey vessel about seven leagues North of Alderney, but in about an hour after, he saw her in flames. Several pieces of wood had been cast on the opposite French shore, amongst other things, staves in bundles. The whole crew supposed to have been either burnt or drowned.

A letter from Santa Cruz in Barbary, dated July 20, "Every thing continues in great confusion here, occasioned by the animosities and depredations of the mountaineers, which all the passages are stopped from carrying on our us-commerce by land."

On the 15th current, was married here, William Campbell, Principal Clerk of Admiralty, to Miss Catharine Gunning, second daughter of the late Captain Gunning, of the 61st Regiment of Foot.

Mrs Hay of Belton was safely delivered of a daughter at noon on Friday the 16th current.

A gentleman who was in company with two of the Captains of the fleet just now arrived here from the Baltic, gives the following account: "That they sailed from the Sound on Saturday 3d current, in company with about 50 or 60 merchant ships, among whom were all our Fifth ships that had been lying in. On the morning of the 4th, when down between the King and Wingo, with the wind from the Southward, they and themselves close by a fleet, consisting of 12 large merchant ships, conveyed by 4 Dutch men of war. At that time Captain Thomson of Mylar, and seven more of our ships, viz. Bonnar, Bonnar, Potbull, Deas of Wemyss, the Success, and another not known, happened to be a-head of the rest of our fleet, and were abreast, or rather northward of the Dutch fleet. Finding themselves so far engaged, they hauled from the Dutch fleet the best way they could, and pursued their course down the Categate, it being then light winds, when they first discovered the Dutch fleet, Capt. J. Anderson lifted his colours, and fired a gun to leeward. To which the Dutch made no answer till near an hour after, when one of their ships fired several sharp shot at Anderson and Thomson, which killed within a cable's length of them. These two had kept together, and had hauled out to the eastward of the Dutch. Bonnar and the Success kept close by each other, and had hauled off to the westward. The rest of our fleet, which were after, all hauled their wind to go up again, and seemed to be in the greatest confusion, some standing one way, and some another. The ship part, however, seemed to stand in for the Swedish shore, and it was supposed a great many would attempt running with the rocks. Captain Thomson says, the Dutch had it in their power to take him and the other seven that were ahead; but they never seemed to take any notice of them, further than to fire of them some shot at them; and that ship which fired, afterwards appeared to edge down a little towards those ships who were running down on the Swedish shore. The rest of the Dutch fleet never altered their course, or seemed to have themselves any concern. Thomson kept close by Anderson for 24 hours afterwards, when they lost one another. The first time he saw Bonnar and the Success, they were close up to the Scaw land, steering to the westward. He himself ran down into the light, so far as to see Farder island, and could not say that he saw any of our fleet afterwards which he for certainty knew. On the Wednesday forenoon after, he had the wind from the west, when he went into blindfold. He then saw a brig about two Norf miles to leeward, going in, which he imagined was the Success. The wind coming round to the eastward, same afternoon, he immediately came out, but did not think that the other brig, or any other ship, would come out that day. Next day he fell in with two Dutch men of war, conveying two Dutch East-India ships. They were steering about a S. S. W. course. He was only about three miles from them; but they never seemed to take notice of him.—Since he came out of Norway, they have had variable winds, but mostly from the east. Captain Deas's ship arrived on Wednesday morning, and Thomson in the afternoon. The Venus, Jamieson, Leviathan, and A. Pearson were all in the body of the fleet, after of them, when they fell in with the Dutch fleet. As the wind has been favourable, it is to be hoped the remainder of the fleet will all soon come up, unless they have afterwards fallen into the enemy's hands, or otherwise gone into Norway, and are afraid to come out.

For almost a week past, the weather has been very inclement, for the season, attended with a prodigious fall of rain.

Thursday night, a very disagreeable affray happened in Leith. The mailer and crew of a Portuguese vessel lying there, having sacrificed rather freely to the god Bacchus, it being a day observed in their own country as a day of festivity, paraded the streets playing upon musical instruments. Some boys, it would appear, interrupted their conviviality. The Portuguese were highly offended at this intrusion, and very improperly expressed their resentment by wounding, with knives and other weapons, innocent passengers in the street. This naturally exasperated the inhabitants to such a degree, that, if a party of the 48th Regiment had not interfered, and lodged the Portuguese captain and crew in the tolbooth, it is difficult to say what might have been the result.

A letter from an officer on board his Majesty's ship the

Gibraltar of 80 guns, Commodore Bickerton, to his father in the neighbourhood of York, dated Rio Janeiro, South America, has the following very interesting passage, the truth of which we are assured may be relied on: "A Portuguese gentleman came on board the other day, and brought us intelligence from the river De La Plata, that the Indians had rebelled against the Spaniards, put twenty thousand of them to death, had taken twenty of their ships, and it was expected the Spaniards would be driven entirely out of the country."

A letter from Liverpool, to a gentleman in Manchester, dated August 17, 1782, says, "This day the Golden Lion from St. Lucia, belonging to Rawlinson, Charley, and Grier, arrived here after a short passage. She fell in with the homeward-bound Leeward-Island fleet, four days ago, off Cape Clear, but cannot be sure whether they would go north about, or come down the Channel; but as the winds have been, should suppose the latter; so that we may daily expect to see them here."

On Saturday last the Golden Rule, Capt. Thomson, from Antigua, arrived at Whitehaven. She parted with the Leeward Island fleet off Torree the Tuesday before.

The Industry, Brown, one of the Leeward Island fleet, for Clyde, having sprung a mail, bore away for Charlestown.

The Minerva, Speirs, and the General Dilling, Hartwell, from Clyde, are arrived at Jamaica. The Minerva has carried in a Spanish prize, which she took on her voyage.

The Jean and Betty, Duff, from St. Lucia, and the Cunningham, Henry, from Halifax, are arrived at Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Aug. 13.

"On Saturday last, Sir Grey Cooper, late Secretary to the Treasury, arrived here. And that day, Sir Grey, Sir John Dalrymple, &c. by particular invitation, dined with the Lord Provost and Magistrates. The company was numerous and elegant, and consisted of the most opulent and respectable characters in this place. Sir Grey Cooper was presented with the freedom of this city."

"Through the attention and assiduity of our Lord Provost and Magistrates, a new arrangement, with regard to the English poll, will take place about the 10th of October next. A communication three times a week will be opened between Dumfries and Glasgow, in consequence of which this city will have three additional arrivals and departures with the north-west of England, three additional departures to, and two arrivals from, Ireland, and one additional departure to, and one arrival from, London. The above regulations, when carried into execution, must prove greatly advantageous to all the trading and manufacturing towns in the west of Scotland, as well as to their correspondents in England."

Extract of a letter from Greenock, August 12.

"This day, the Hope, Ewing, from St. Lucia, one of the Leeward Island fleet, arrived here. She parted with the fleet in lat. of Torry, consisting of 150 sail, under convoy of a ship of the line and some frigates, steering for the North Channel, being informed at sea, that the combined fleets were in the Channel, by a frigate, dispatched from England for that purpose. It is expected the fleet will make for the first port in Ireland. There are other four vessels belonging to Clyde in this fleet, which are daily expected."

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, June 21.

"The famous partizan, Fanning, from North Carolina, got in here a few days ago. He is certainly one of the greatest curiosities of the age. He has not slept in a house these nine months past. He goes and comes when and where he thinks proper, sometimes with not above 30 men, and sometimes upwards of 1000. He left his whole gang with the loyalists on Pedee, where they are so strong that no force less than Green's whole army dare attack them. He is come in for powder and shot, and says he has got 1000 Highland boys under his command, that are determined to fight the rebels to the last extreme, though they should never get any assistance from the Royal army, which, I am sorry to observe, does not seem likely to happen."

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

S I R,

A BOUT twenty or thirty years ago, a Mr. Pringle introduced into Scotland the culture of potatoes, as a farmer's crop. Before his time potatoes were raised in gardens only, and were sold at 1 s. 6 d. to 2 s. per peck. Potatoes are still alive; and one would naturally conclude, that either by his own industry, or by the gratitude of Scotland, the man was in easy circumstances.

The reverse, however, is the case; for, in fact, this useful person, who has been the means of permanently raising food for many thousands, is himself in want of daily bread. I am perfectly satisfied, that this has happened solely because information of the fact was never given to the public.

Edin. Aug. 16, 1782. NERVA.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 13. Three Sisters, Lang, from Kirkwall, with kelp.
Fortune, M'Cowan, from Dumfries, with meal.
Hope, Ewing, from St. Lucia, with sugar and rum.
Peggie, M'Lean, from Longisle, with kelp.
Christie, Lamont, from North Uist, with ditto.
Oxford, Wylie, from Irvine, in ballast.
Dunolly, M'Dougall, from Lurg, with kelp.
Abby, Crooks, from Laine, with lime-stones.
Sinclair, Dick, from Dublin, in ballast.

14. Jenny, Law, from Liverpool, in ditto.
Greenock, M'Lachlan, from Dumfries, with meal.

15. Menny, M'Millan, from Harris, in ballast.
Kears, Stewart, from South Uist, with kelp.

16. Jeauie, Young, from Antigua, with sugar, rum, &c.

SAILED.

Aug. 15. Fly, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 15. Polly, Chivas, from Laxford, with kelp.
Endeavour, Henderson, from Peterhead, with spirits and tea.
Grant Anker, Oulton, from Gottenburgh, with rosin.
Jenitina, Cortson, from Easterreizer, with wood.
Annie, Morrison, from Hamburg, with goods.
Lady Janet, Robertson, from Riga, with hemp, &c.

16. Janet and Margaret, Muir, from North Berwick, with grain.
Fellowship, M'Laren, from Alloa, with whistie and coals.

17. Helen, Taylor, from Bergen, with wax.
Margaret, Galt, from Portof, with wine and grain.
Mercury, Barr, from Whitby, with oil.

And some sloops with coals.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, August 16.

Wheat	18s. 6	18s. 0	17s. 0d.
Barley	12s. 0	12s. 0	12s. 0d.
Oats	15s. 6	14s. 0	13s. 4
Pease	14s. 0	13s. 0	12s. 0

SEQUESTERED—Thomas Gordon in Minster.

This day was published,
In one large Volume Octavo, Price 6 s. half-bound,
VOLUME THE SECOND,
THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature, for the year 1781.

The British and Foreign History, the principal Occurrences, and the public Papers, are continued with the same impartiality, attention, and diligence which have already obtained so general an approbation. The miscellaneous part, which is divided into a variety of important articles, contains many of the choicest extracts from the most valuable productions of the year. The account of the domestic and foreign literature of 1781, is carried on upon the new and improved plan begun in the first Volume. And to the whole is prefixed, A General View of the State of Knowledge, Learning, and Taste, in Great Britain, from the Death of Queen Anne, to the death of King George the Second; as introductory to a more particular survey of these instructive and entertaining objects, during the course of the present reign.

London: Printed for G. ROBINSON; and sold by J. BALDWIN and Co. W. GORDON, A. DONALDSON, J. BELL, J. DICKSON, and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had,
The First Volume for the year 1780. To which is prefixed, a Short Review of the principal transactions of the present reign.

BEEF AND PORK FOR EXPORTATION.
To be SOLD, at the Warehouse of John Maclean, Leith, on Friday the 23d current, at twelve o'clock noon,
Sixty-five Barrels Beef and fourteen Barrels PORK, for exportation.
The Goods to be seen on the morning of the day of sale.

PETER AND FRANCIS FORRESTER
HAVE for sale, at their Warehouses in Leith, a very fine cargo of Norway-Sheep TAR, lately imported.
Also, A fine assortment of Swedish and Russian IRON, different sizes. A cargo of Gottenburgh DEALS, inch and quarter thick, from ten to twelve feet long, very good of their kind.
Some tons good HEMP CODILLA.
A quantity of fine Dantzick PEARL ASHES.
At their warehouse within the Exchange, Edinburgh, all kinds of RUSSIA CLOTH, as usual.
A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS arrived from London this day.

SALE OF MERCHANT GOODS.
To be SOLD by auction, a large assortment of Haberdashery, Hosiery, and Woollen Drapery GOODS, at that large Warehouse front of the east wing of the Exchange, up stairs, on Tuesday the 20th current, and three following days, by ROBERT HAY Auctioneer, consisting of Broad Cloths, Forest and Hunters ditto, Duffels and Flannels, Hats of all kinds, with many other Articles too numerous to be inserted. As the goods must be sold off, great bargains may be expected. The cloths to be put up in coat or suit quantities for the convenience of purchasers. Time of sale from eleven o'clock till three in the afternoon.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN PRINGLE of Crichton, and ROBERT RUTHERFORD of Fairlie.

BY order of the Trustee, a Dividend is to begin to be paid to the Creditors, at the office of Mr Samuel Mitchell clerk to the signet, Carrubber's close, on Monday the 5th of August, from the hours of eleven to two, and to continue every lawful day, excepting Saturday. Creditors by bill or promissory note must exhibit them to Mr Mitchell, that the payment may be marked on the back.
August 3, 1782.

ROSS SHIRE.
THESE are to intimate to all concerned, That the Michiamas Meeting of the Barons and Freeholders of the shire of Ross is to be held upon Wednesday the 9th day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the ordinary Court-house of Tain; and that claims are lodged for the following Gentlemen, in order to their being enrolled with the Sheriff-clerk at Ross residing at Tain, in the roll of Barons and Freeholders of the said shire, to be made up at that Meeting, viz.

1. Sir David Carnegie of Southesk, Bart.
- Alexander Mackenzie, Esq; late of Bengal.
- Mr Farquhar Matheson, of Tullich.
- Mr Roderick Mackenzie, of Achvany.
- Thomas Frederick Mackenzie Humberston, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel of the 78th regiment.
- Francis Mackenzie, Esq; son of late Major William Mackenzie of the Earl of Loudon's regiment.
- William Adam, Esq; younger of Blair.
- Colin Mackenzie, Esq; merchant in London.
- Patrick Bryden, Esq; Comptroller of his Majesty's Stamp-Duties, London.
- John Anstuther, Esq; counsellor at law, London.
- John Sinclair, Esq; of Fife.
- Mr Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.
- Alexander Elphinstone, Esq; of Olack, advocate.
- George Gillanders, Esq; of Highfield.
- Alexander Gillanders, Esq; younger of Highfield.
- William Chisholm, Esq; Provost of Inverness.
- Alexander Mackenzie, Esq; younger of Ord.
- Colin Mackenzie, Esq; of Montgerald.
- Mr Hector Mackenzie merchant in Dingwall.
- Roderick Mackenzie, Esq; of Flourburn.
- Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq; at Kinkell.
- Mr Kenneth Mackenzie writer in Edinburgh.
- John Mackenzie, Esq; of Strathgave.
- Captain Alexander Mackenzie of the 73d regiment.
- Mr Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.
- Alexander Matheson, Esq; of Attadale.
- Mr Colin Mackenzie, son to the deceased John Mackenzie of Brea.
- Mr Farquhar Matheson, tackman of Attadale.
- Murdoch Matheson, tackman of Balmacarra.
- Mr Duncan Macrae, son to Farquhar Macrae of Inverinet.
- Mr Alexander Maciver junior, merchant in Stornaway.
- James Brodie, Esq; of Brodie.

ALEX. CHISHOLM, CLK.

TACKS TO BE SUBSET OR ASSIGNED
THE TACKS of the following Farms, possessed by James Finlay of Wallford, at the time of his death, are to be subset or assigned, and entered to at Martinmas next, or the separation of the present crop from the ground, for the years aftermentioned yet to run of said tacks, viz. 1st, The Tacks of GOTTES, in the parish of West Kirk, until Martinmas 1790. 2d, The Tack of MURRAYFIELD, in the same parish, until Martinmas 1802. 3d, The Tack of INNERLEITH, in said parish, until Martinmas 1789. 4th, The Tack of SILVER-KNOWS, in the parish of Crummond, till Martinmas 1785. 5th, The Tack of EASTER NORTON, in the parish of Ratho, till Martinmas 1811. 6th, and lastly, The Farm of GOLFHALL, in the parish of Cortorplin, till Martinmas 1791.

There is also to be let, and possessed at said term of Martinmas next, the Wester Farm of WALLFORD, with an Inclosure of eight acres or thereby, as the same were possessed by Mr Finlay at his death, for such a rent, and such a number of years as he is agreed upon.

As it is proposed to subset or assign the foresaid tacks, upon signed proposals; and as the purchasers of the same must become bound to relieve the original tackman of all prelations and obligations thereby incumbent on him at his removal, Harry Guthrie, junior, writer in Edinburgh, will show the tacks, and is empowered to receive the signed proposals, and to treat thereabout; and as the crops of victual at present growing on the said several farms are to be advertised to be sold by roup, as soon as the tacks are disposed of, it is requested, that all intending to purchase may lodge their proposals within eight days from this 5th of August, as the disposal of the tacks will be no longer delayed.

It is requested, that all who have claims upon Mr Finlay, may lodge exact notes thereof with the said Harry Guthrie; and that all indebted to Mr Finlay may pay their debts to the said Harry Guthrie, who is empowered to receive the same.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
 Aug. 13. Noble Anne, Christie, from Montrose, with grain.
 Constant Anne, Wilson, from Lynn, with grain.
 14. Countess of Hyndford, Johnston, Jean, Bell, and Jean, Brown;
 all from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.
 Friendship, Spink, from Montrose, with sundries.
 15. Adventure, Thomson, from Memel, with timber.
 Active, Jamison, from Bonaf, for Glasgow, with sundries.
 Sailed,
 Noble Anne, for Borrowstounness, in ballast.
 Constant Anne, Wilson, ditto.
 Friendship, Spink, ditto.

PERTH ACADEMY.

THE Academy sits down, for the ensuing season, upon the 1st October next, and rises the 1st of August thereafter.
 The following Branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters:
 The FRENCH LANGUAGE, WRITING, ARITHMETIC in all its parts, and BOOK-KEEPING.
 All the branches of the MATHEMATICS;—particularly Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections; Algebra, with its applications; and Geography, with the uses of the Globes.
 GENERAL MENSURATION, including Gauging and Surveying, with the uses of the respective instruments; Fortification and Navigation, with the application of the several instruments used at sea.
 PERSPECTIVE, DRAWING, and the ORDERS of ARCHITECTURE.
 NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY, for the explaining and illustrating of which the Academy has a good apparatus.
 Two years are necessary to pass through the above course, but any student may attend the first year without attending the second. The fees for French and Drawing are half a guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught, by the session, for the fee of two guineas.
 N. B. Mr GIBSON, Master of the Academy, boards young Gentlemen at the terms of 6l. per quarter. He has genteel accommodation for them, and superintends their studies.

NOTICE. ISLAY CATTLE MARKET.

THAT there is to be a Tryft for the Sale of Black Cattle, at Bridge-end, in the Island of Islay, on Wednesday the 25th day of September next, where Dealers in Cattle may be served with good wintering Cows and Stots. The Cattle of Islay are of a remarkable fine quality, and in high esteem in the English Markets.
 The road from Bridge-end to the ferry is exceeding good, and the ferry-boats are kept in fine order, and well attended. The Cattle from Islay have a servitude of free grazing on the Island of Jura, until they are shipped from thence to the continent.
 The Dealers in Cattle who are pleased to attend this Market may depend upon every attention and encouragement from the proprietor.

TO THE CREDITORS of WILLIAM MORISON.

Late Merchant in Edinburgh and Leith, now deceased.
 THE Trustees for the Creditors of the said William Morison, having realized the more accessible part of his funds, propose dividing the proceeds among his Creditors, as soon as a scheme of division can be properly drawn up. In order to this, the Creditors are requested to lodge in the hands of John Young writer, Todrick's Wynd, Edinburgh, their several grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, on or before the 16th of September next, when a scheme of division among such as shall have then complied with this requisition will be drawn up.

State Lottery, 1782.

THE Tickets and Shares of Tickets are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by
HAZARD and CO. Stockbrokers,
 At their State Lottery-Office, No. 9, under the Royal Exchange, LONDON.
 And nowhere else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at sixpence per number.

Note.—In the last Lottery the following capital prizes were sold and shared at this office, viz. two of 20,000 l. and one of 10,000 l.

S C H E M E.				Present Price of Shares.	
No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.			
2 of	L. 20000	40000			
2	10000	20000			
2	5000	10000			
4	2000	8000			
8	1000	8000			
20	500	10000			
50	200	10000			
250	50	12500			
14000	20	280000			

14338 Prizes,	L. 393500
First drawn ticket for the first five days, 500 l. each,	2500
First drawn ticket for the 10th and 15th days, 1000 l. each,	2000
First drawn ticket for 18th day,	2000
First drawn ticket for 21st day,	3000
Last drawn ticket,	2000

26164 Blanks.
 40500 Tickets, L. 405000
 Not two blanks to a prize.—The prizes to be paid with deduction.
 All Shares sold at this office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the Crown, and round it Hazard's Lottery Office. Money for the prizes will be paid at this office as soon as drawn.
 Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes gratis.
 Begins drawing the 18th of November.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.
 Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities bought and sold by commission.
 Bills not payable at sight must be drawn on stamped paper; and no bills of a long date can be taken.



A NEUTRAL VESSEL FOR HAMBURGH. THE JONGE ABRAHAM,

(a neutral Vessel)
 CAPTAIN JAKK CLAASSEN,
 Is now lying in Leith harbour, ready to take in goods for Hamburg, and will sail about the 25th current.

Apply to Messrs. Ramsay, Williamson, and Co Leith.



TO BE SOLD by public roup, in the house of Peter McKinnay vintner in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 21st current.

The Ship **BELLONA**, now lying in the harbour of Port-Glasgow, carries 16 guns eighteen and nine pounders, sails remarkably well, is copper-sheathed, and about 300 tons burden.

The inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of William Crawford and Co. Glasgow, or Mr James King, senior, merchant in Port-Glasgow.

MAHOGANY.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE, upon Friday the 23d current, at twelve o'clock noon, in Mr Martin's Yard, Bridge-gate, Glasgow, a parcel of very fine MAHOGANY, lately imported from Jamaica. To be set up in lots.

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES

ON THE
CLEUGH ROAD.

THE stated half-yearly Meeting of the Trustees upon the Turnpike Road from Cleugh to Borrowstounness, is to be held in the house of George Jarvey vintner in Bathgate, upon Wednesday the 28th of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

SALE OF HOUSES AND FURNITURE at ELGIN,

AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT, upon Thursday and Friday the 29th and 30th days of August current, there will be sold by public roup at Elgin, by the Trustees for the late JAMES GRANT of Logie's creditors, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS of every kind, which belonged to Mr Grant, consisting of mahogany tables, chairs, drawers, and beds, feather beds and blankets; bed and table linen; China, stone, and glass ware; silver plate, kitchen furniture, brewing utensils, an eight-day clock, a large collection of Books, with a variety of other articles.—Credit will be given till Whitunday next, on good security.

And upon Friday the 23d day of October next, there will also be exposed to sale by public roup, within the house of Peter Wilkie vintner in Elgin, the TWO TENEMENTS of BOROUGH LAND on the north and south sides of the high street of Elgin, which belonged to the said James Grant, and now conveyed to trustees for behoof of his creditors, with the whole Houses, back and fore, lately built thereon, and gardens thereto belonging, with the pertinents.

The houses on both these subjects were all built by Mr Grant within the four or five years last past; are well finished, and in excellent condition. One of the tenements is situate betwixt the High Church and Tolbooth, opposite to the chief market place of the town; and on the lower flat of the fore house, fronting the street, are three large and commodious shops; with good cellars and keeping places below the same, all in good repair; and each tenement has a large garden adjoining to it, well stocked with fruit-trees and bushes of all kinds.

The articles of sale and progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Thomas Gilzean writer in Elgin, to whom or to the trustees those inclining to purchase may apply; and the premises will be shown by Thomas Gilzean any day before the sale.

And, in order that the extent of the debts due by Mr Grant, and the preferences of his creditors, may be ascertained and determined by Mr Alexander Chalmers sheriff-substitute of Elgin, sole arbiter named for that purpose, the arbiter hereby requires the whole creditors to produce and lodge their claims against Mr Grant, with the vouchers and instructions thereof; and their oaths of verity on the same, in the hands of the said Thomas Gilzean, on or before the first day of November next, with certification that such claims are as not lodged before that time will not afterwards be received.

LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

TO BE SOLD at Ayr, in the house of Mr Wharton vintner, King's Arms, on Thursday the 3d day of October 1782, at one o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, with Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St Evox, and shire of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

The estate is of a very rich quality, lies exceedingly compact, and is properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is about 40 acres natural wood upon the estate, which will very soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed around a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of Illa; and, at a proper distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen-garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for the member of Parliament for the shire of Ayr.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet; to whom, or to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of August 1782, between six and seven afternoon,

THE whole Lands and Barony of FETTER-CAIRN

and others, lying within the parishes of Fettercairn, Fordun, and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine, which belonged to the late Lady Diana Middleton of Seaton. The free rent of this estate, after deduction of public burdens, is 194 bolls meal, 74 bolls 3 shilots bear, and 472 l. 5 s. Sterling in money. The lands and barony of Fettercairn, Craignitoun, Goleffie, &c. hold of the Crown, the valued rent being 1962l. Scots, which may be easily split into above four votes or freeholds.

Most of the farms on the estate are set in tack to good tenants, and a great part of them enclosed with hedge and ditch, which the tenants, by their tacks, are obliged to keep in good order. There is a good free-stone quarry in the heart of the estate, and an excellent lime quarry wrought upon it, from which the tenants are abundantly supplied with lime for manure; unwrought limestone also appears in several other parts of the lands.

The grounds are watered by many streams running through them, and have abundance of firing from the inexhaustible moorss upon the estate. The hill farms have most extensive pasture for black cattle and sheep, and those below are clove rich corn fields, of excellent and grateful soil, and well drained by ditches lately cast for that purpose. The arable lands are in general inclosed with hedges, which are in a very thriving condition. If a purchaser inclines, he may immediately inclose and plant above 120 acres of muir-ground of Luttermuir, which lie at present unoccupied, and on which none of the tenants have any servitude or right of pasturage.

The manor-place of Fettercairn is an old building, pleasantly situated in the middle of the estate, about two miles south of the Grampian hills, which abound with all manner of game. The proprietors have not resided on the estate for many years past; the house, however, in the roof, walls, and windows, has been kept in constant repair, so that it is capable of being fitted up for a gentleman's residence. The garden consists of about two acres of ground, inclosed with a good wall, and is well stored with fruit-trees. There is about 13 acres of well-grown and fenced planting near the house, of fir, alh, and beech, from 25 to 30 years old. If the proprietor should chuse to reside at the house of Fettercairn, which, for the use of keeping constant fires in it, is at present possessed by the gardener, he has open for his natural possession the garden and about eight acres, set to the gardener only from year to year; and he may also have 22 acres of excellent inclosed ground in the field called The Callender, adjoining to the house, upon giving a years warning to the present tenants.

The house of Fettercairn lies about eight miles from the two market towns of Montrose and Brechin, and the roads are remarkably good. The rental of the lands, progress of the title-deeds, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet in Edinburgh, Dr William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Professor Thomas Gordon, of the King's College, Aberdeen; and the tenants will show the grounds.

N. B. If the purchaser inclines, one half of the price may lie in his hands, upon his giving security over the estate for it.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN being resolved to preserve the Game on his Estates of Loudoun and Rowallan, hereby gives notice, That all unqualified persons shooting thereon without leave, will be proceeded against as law directs; and all poachers will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES TO BE SOLD.

THE GROUND STOREY of that Building in Nicolson's Park, called Peacock's Land, being the second north from Chapel Street. The Tenement consists of two dwelling-houses, each having two good rooms, closets, and a cellar, with an area to the fore street. The Houses have lately undergone a thorough repair, and will be shown by the present possessors.

Any person inclining to purchase will be informed of farther particulars, by applying to John Anderson junior, merchant, Queen's Street, Leith.

STIRLING PARK.

THAT upon Tuesday the 10th day of September 1782, there will be LET in lease by public roup, within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, for the term of nineteen years after Martinmas 1783, That PARK at Stirling, called the King's Park, King's Knot, Butts, and Gowan Hills, as presently possessed by William Buchan, and his sub-tenants.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

SALE OF LANDS IN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of September next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of MID and EASTER MIDSEAT OF FULLSHIELDS, lying in the parish of Whitburn and county of Linlithgow, and presently possessed by Robert Hamilton, at the yearly rent of 50 l. Sterling.

This farm consists of about 150 Scots acres, all arable, and partly inclosed and planted. It holds of the Crown, and stands valued in the cess-books at 131 l. 1 d. Scots.

The tenant will show the lands, and for other particulars apply to James Gray senior, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

SALE of the LANDS of ALDERSTON,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th August 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the parish of Mid Calder and county of Edinburgh, consisting of about 660 Scots acres, mostly inclosed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and belts of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable garden and offices, pleasantly situated within two miles of Mid-Calder, a good market town, and 15 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road.—There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the estate, within two miles of coal.

The Lands entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh; and, for the encouragement of purchasers, will be exposed at 7000 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be seen in the hands of John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the signet.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of August cur. at twelve o'clock noon.

All and whole the four-merk Land of old extent of WESTER OVERTOWN, with four acres of BALOREEN, lying in the parish of Avondale, near to the town of Strathaven, in the county of Lanark, consisting of about 170 acres of very good arable land, set partly in grass and partly in tillage for the years 1781 and 1782, at 198 l. Sterling yearly. There are also about 10 l. Sterling of feu-duties.—As also,

The forty four shilling five-penny half-penny Land of old extent of NETHER WELLWOOD, and the sixteen shilling eight-penny Land of old extent of NETHER PRIESTHILLS, with the feuds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Mairkirk; and the half of the ten shilling Land of OVER TARREDOCH, adjoining thereto, lying in the parish of Auchinleck and county of Ayr. These lands are of great extent, of good sheep pasture; and there is a good dwelling-house and offices on Wellwood.

The lands of Overtown will be shown by William Hutchison there; and Wellwood and Nether Priesthills, by Alexander Bell and Andrew Jamieson, the herds.

Those who incline to purchase privately, may apply to Archibald Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, Robert Sym clerk to the signet, or Claud Marshall writer in Glasgow, who will also show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of September, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, &c. belonging to Mr Borthwick of Crookstown:

	Yearly Rent.
I. GLENGELT, with its pertinents,	L. 216
II. HILLSLOP, CALPHILL, and ALLANSHAWS,	200
III. LADYSIDE and GARWALD,	160
IV. A GARDEN of eight acres, and sundry Tenements within the town of Dalkeith,	50

For particulars; apply to Mr Borthwick, the proprietor, Lauriston-street, Edinburgh, or to James Watson writer to the signet, who will give to any person who has a view of purchasing a copy of particulars relative to the said lands.

LANDS IN RENFREW SHIRE.

(Time and Place of Sale altered.)

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 18th day of September next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The following FARMS, part of the Lands and Barony of BAROCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Killeland and Houshoun, and shire of Renfrew, possessed by the following tenants, at the free yearly rent after mentioned, viz.

MEASUREMENT.				TOT. RENT.	
A.	R.	F.	L.	S.	D.
Barlogan,	James Whitehill,	132	3	20	34 7 0
Laith Lawfield,	Widow Scott,	238	2	20	42 12 0
High Lawfield,	Alexander, &c. Lairds,	56	0	15	18 18 0
Elphinstone,	Margaret Alexander,	27	3	0	5 16 0
Corflee hill,	John Gibb,	144	0	30	36 0 0
South Kirktown,	Matthew Miller,	43	1	0	15 12 0
North Kirktown,	Robert Pattison,	66	2	0	16 12 0
Muintown,	Matthew Gibbon,				10 18 0

These lands lie together, and will be exposed in whole, or in single farms, as most agreeable to purchasers. Being mostly in a state of nature, they are capable of very great improvement. They are situated near the high road leading from Glasgow to Greenock, and are distant from Glasgow about twelve miles.

The articles of roup, rental, and title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of Richard Campbell writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to fill by private bargain, any person inclining to purchase may apply.